

# MARY CHESEBRO LEE

## DETACHED TENT #23

<https://www.marychesebrolewi23.org>

<https://www.facebook.com/duvcwmarylee>

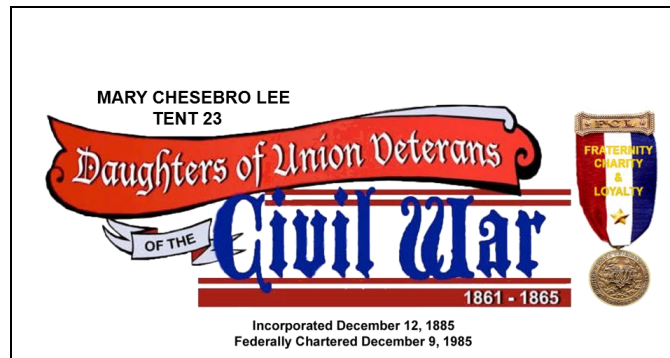


Jordan Gilles, one of our younger members, attends Cornell University in New York. She recently was on an animal science tour of Italy sponsored by the university. Grandma Judith reports that she is visited Italian dairies, cheese factories and wineries as well as taking in the historic culture and art of the country. Jordan applied for and received a national duv scholarship in 2021.



### CHECKOUT OUR WEBSITE UPDATES!

<https://www.marychesebrolewi23.org>



Thanks to Martha Hay and Barbara Pahlow, our website has been updated to a secure site with links to several national resources that you may enjoy browsing. In addition to this you can find our Members/Ancestors section which contains bios of several of our Civil War Ancestors. If you have not already submitted your ancestor's bio, please do so. There is no better way to honor his accomplishments than to share it with others. If you click on our projects page you will find what our Tent has accomplished and is doing. Recording history is another mission of our Tent and you can scroll down that section to view the slide show of our ceremony at the Spring Grove Cemetery when we made the Civil War Monument a local landmark. In addition, if you continue to scroll down further you will find the YouTube videos recorded by Sister Ann Day when we hosted a cemetery walk at Spring Grove. Of course contact information is included on the site as well as the history of our Tent and a bio of Mary Chesebro Lee who is our namesake. All of our newsletters are also posted.

## FRATERNITY, CHARITY, LOYALTY

The next meeting of Tent #23 will held at  
The Delavan Community Centre  
on Tuesday, March 28, 2023 at 6:30pm

### CELEBRATING THE 53<sup>RD</sup> ANNUAL PATRIOTIC LUNCHEON

Honoring Presidents Washington, Lincoln and McKinley, C.K. Pier Badger Camp 1 and Auxiliary 4 hosted a luncheon at Alioto's Restaurant in Wauwatosa on February 4<sup>th</sup>. The event, attended by nearly 100 people and 40 patriotic organizations featured keynote speaker, Dr. James Martin. Martin, a retired university professor and Fulbright Scholar spoke on "Lincoln's Promise: Widows, Orphans and Disabled Veterans". The address provided an in depth look at the pension system that developed following the Civil War and a close look at the veterans homes that were established for Civil War veterans.

The Milwaukee tradition of honoring Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by the C.K. Pier Camp #35 on February 12, 1891. The event was very successful with over a thousand people in attendance. The annual tradition of a luncheon began in 1971 and has continued since that time.



**Photos: Top row (L-R) Dr. James Martin, Sister Susan Fallon-Color Guard, Sister Susan Urbush-Tent 23  
PDC John Decker-Camp 2**

**Bottom row (L-R) the luncheon crowd, Susan Urbush, Pat Blackmer, Susan Fallon, Patrick Fallon**

**With the words, "To care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow, and his orphan," President Lincoln affirmed the government's obligation to care for those injured during the war and to provide for the families of those who perished on the battlefield.**



**Celebrating Black History Month during February we find the story of Harriet Tubman, Underground Railroad Conductor, nurse, spy and suffragist a significant part of American and Civil War history. In Tubman’s own words: “I was the conductor of the Underground Railroad for eight years, and I can say what most conductors can’t say-I never ran my train off the track and I never lost a passenger.**

### HARRIET TUBMAN

Perhaps one of the best known personalities of the Civil War, Harriet Tubman was born into slavery as Araminta Ross, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, sometime in 1820 or 1821. As a child, Tubman was “hired out” to various masters who proved to be particularly cruel and abusive to her. As a result of a head injury caused by one of these men, she suffered from seizures and “visions” for the rest of her life, which she believed were sent from God.

Over the course of 11 years, Tubman rescued over 70 slaves from Maryland, and assisted 50 or 60 others in making their way to Canada. During this time, her reputation in the abolitionist community grew, and she became acquainted with Frederick Douglass and John Brown. She also moved her base of operations to Auburn, New York, closer to the Canadian border. Tubman conducted her last rescue mission in November 1861, as the Civil War enveloped the nation.

Tubman offered her services to the Union Army, and in early 1862, she went to South Carolina to provide badly needed nursing care for black soldiers and newly liberated slaves. Working with General David Hunter, Tubman also began spying and scouting missions behind Confederate lines. In June of 1863, she accompanied Colonel James Montgomery in an assault on several plantations along the Combahee River, rescuing more than 700 slaves. Her deed was celebrated in the press and she became even more famous. With the end of the war, Tubman returned to Auburn, NY and married a Civil War veteran. Although her service in the Union Army was much publicized, she had great difficulty in getting a pension from the government, but was eventually awarded a nurse’s pension in the 1880s. She did not stay idle in her later years, taking on the cause of women’s suffrage with the same determination she had shown for abolition.

Excerpts from the American Battlefied Trust

Quilt Symbols (L-R); Monkey Wrench, Bear’s Paw, Crossroads, Log Cabin, Bow Tie, Flying Geese, North Star, Tumbling Boxes (Quilts were hung outside of homes to signify safe havens.)

### Underground Railroad Quilt Symbols

